

ROZENBERG, M.D.

Flow of dissolved gas oil toward wells when the outward pore-space pressure is above, and bottom-hole pressures are below the saturation pressure. Trudy VNII 12:151-165 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

BORISOV, Yu.P.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Interference of wells when bottom-hole pressures are below and the
outward pore-space pressure is above the saturation pressure. Trudy
VNII 12:166-171 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ROZENBERG, M.D.; BOKSERMAN, A.A.

Determining additional flow resistances when the outward pore-space pressure is above and bottom-hole pressures are below the saturation pressure. Trudy VNII 12:172-175 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ROZENBERG, M.D.

Depletion of dissolved-gas pools. Trudy VNII 12:188-193 '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

KLYAROVSKIY, G.V.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

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Hydrodynamic problems on the production of oil from pools with
free-gas caps. Trudy VNI 12:207-223 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ROZENBERG, Maks Davydovich -- awarded sci degree of Doc Tech Sci for the 16 Nov 56 defense of dissertation: "The flow of aerated [gaziro-vannoy] oil into wells (methods of hydrodynamic calculations)" at the Council, AU Oil Sci-Res Inst; Prot No 17, 21 Jun 58.

(BMVO, 12-58,21)

NIKOLAYEVSKIY, V.N. (Moskva); ROZENBERG, M.D. (Moskva)

Flow of two mutually soluble liquids in porous media. Izv.
AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:64-69 Mr-Ap
'59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Fluid dynamics)

SOV/179-59-2-9/40

AUTHORS: Nikolayevskiy, V. N., Rozenberg, M. D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Motion of Two Mutually Soluble Fluids in a Porous Medium
(Dvizheniye dvukh vzaimorastvorimyykh zhidkostey v poristoy
srede)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR OTN, Mekhanika i mashino-
stroyeniye, 1959, Nr 2, pp 64-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The density of a mixture of the two fluids, which may, for
example, be fresh and salt water, is assumed to vary linearly
with concentration; the viscosity is assumed to vary in accord-
ance with the equation:

$$\ln \mu = C \ln \mu_1 + (1 - C) \ln \mu_2 \quad (1.1)$$

where μ is viscosity and C is concentration. The equat-
ions of motion are set up in terms of C , μ , p , k and D ,
where p is pressure, k is permeability and D is the
diffusion coefficient, involving the porosity m of the
medium, and a factor L which characterises the tortuosity
of the medium; a table showing values of L for various

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SOV/179-59-2-9/40

Motion of Two Mutually Soluble Fluids in a Porous Medium

media is given. The equations of motion are used in conjunction with the equation of continuity to establish a differential equation which is solved for homogeneous flow in terms of exponential and error functions. This solution is evaluated numerically for a particular case and values of C , μ and Δp are tabulated and plotted for various times and distances (Tables 2, 3 and Figs 1-4). The problem is also discussed in terms of the analogy between fluid flow and the diffusion of neutrons. Thanks are expressed to A. Yu. Namiot for discussion of the work. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 8 references, 5 Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR; All-Union Petroleum Gas Scientific Research Institute)

SUBMITTED: December 2, 1958.

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, M.D.

Hydrodynamic calculations of the development of gas fields having narrow oil boundaries. Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 5:44-72 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Gas, Natural)

ROZENBERG, M.D.

Hydrodynamic calculations of flooding oil from dissolved-gas pools.
Trudy VNII no.25:7-14 '59. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil field flooding)

ROZENBERG, M.D.

Discussion. Trudy VNII no.25:190-192 '59.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

11(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2253

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnkh gazov

Razrabotka i ekspluatatsiya gazovykh mestorozhdeniy, transport gaza (Development and Exploitation of Gas Fields, Transportation of Gas) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959, 353 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 5/13/) Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gazovoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Eds.: Ye. M. Minskiy and V.N. Raaben; Exec. Ed.: M.P. Martynova; Tech. Ed.: A.S. Polosina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientists, engineers, and technicians associated with the gas industry.

COVERAGE: The articles discuss the development of gas fields, natural gas recovery, gas transportation, and subsurface gas conservation. Gas field operating conditions are analyzed from the commercial point of view. The author notes that due to the specific geological conditions prevailing in the Soviet Union the application of gas extraction methods of the type used in the USA

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Development and Exploitation (Cont.)

SOV/2253

is not always advantageous. Individual articles discuss problems of the development of gas fields with narrow oil containing fringes, the theory of gas inflow, the study of gas well performance, gas filtration dynamics, and the study of gas condensates. A number of articles are devoted to the study of unstabilized gas flow in pipelines, and discuss theoretical problems connected with the performance of gas ejectors and compressors. The authors also deal with corrosion of the inner surface of gas pipelines. Conclusions made by the authors are supported by mathematical calculations. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

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ROSENBERG, M. D., EFROS, D. A., BORISOV, Yu. P., KRYLOV, H. P., PILATOVSKIY, V. P.,
PISKUNOV, N. S. (Moscow)

"The Hydrodynamic Problems of Oil Field Exploitation."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied
Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

ABASOV, Mitat Teymur ogly; DZHALILOV, Kurban Nizameddin ogly; AZIZOVA, F.M.; ALIYEV, Z.S.; BABANLY, V.Yu.; GULAMOV, Kh.A.; IBRAGIMOV, M.R.; KAZIMOV, A.Sh.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SEMENOVA, I.I.; ROZENBERG, M.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red. izd-va

[Problems of underground hydrodynamics and development of oil and gas fields] Voprosy podzemnoi gidrodinamiki i razrabotki neftianyykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo neft. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhana (for Azizova, Aliyev, Babanly, Gulamov, Ibragimov, Kazimov, Kuliyeu, Semenova).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ZABRODIN, P.I. (Moskva); RAKOVSKIY, N.L. (Moskva); ROZENBERG, M.D. (Moskva)

Using radiation methods in investigating the flow of intersoluble liquids. Izv.AN SSSR. Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh. i mashinostr..no.4:
43-47 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hydrodynamics) (Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

ABASOV, M.T.; DZHALILOV, K.N.; KULIYEV, A.M.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Displacing gas with hinned crude. Nauch.-tekhn.sbor. po
dob. nefti. no. 14:35-39 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

PILATOVSKIY, V.P.; ROZENBERG, M.D.; EFROS, D.A. [deceased]

Some numerical methods for solving problems of two-phase fluid
flow. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.15:43-44 '61.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KRYLOV, Aleksandr Petrovich; BELASH, Pavel Maksimovich; BORISOV, Yuriy Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BUCHIN, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; VOINOV, Viktor Viktorovich; GLOGOVSKIY, Mark Mikhaylovich; MAKSIMOV, Mikhail Ivanovich; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Nikolay Matveyevich, doktor ekon. nauk; ROZENBERG, Maks Davidovich; SAVINA, Z.A., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Programming the development of oil fields; principles and methods]
Proektirovanie razrabotki neftiannykh mestorozhdenii; printsipy i metody. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 429 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Krylov).
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ZHELT'OV, Yu.F.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Flow of multicomponent systems. Nauch.-tekhn.sbor.po dob.nefti
no. 18:9-13 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.V.; BOKSERMAN, A.A.; YEGOROV, N.G.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Petroleum losses in the development of pools with oil fringes.
Trudy VNII no.37:194-222 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Petroleum production)

SAFRONOV, S.V.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Using curbature formulas for determining certain mean parameters of a layer when appraising petroleum reserves and setting up flow diagrams for the development of pools. Trudy VNII no.37: 230-252 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

YEGOROV, N.G.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Exact numerical solution of a self-modeling problem of
bubble-point oil movement in a semi-infinite linear
reservoir. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.21:
19-25 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.

ZABRODIN, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, N.I.; RIMBERG, M.P.

Motion of mutually soluble fluids of varying viscosities in
a linear model of a uniform layer. Trudy VNI no. 40853-77'63
(MIRA 1737)

SAPRONOV, S.V.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Determining certain mean parameters of a reservoir using
cubature formulas. Neft.khoz. 41 no. 1:46-52 Ja '63.

(MIRA 17:7)

BORISOV, Yu.P.; ZHELTOV, Yu.P.; KRYLOV, A.P.; ROZENBERG, M.D. (Moscow)

"New problems of underground mechanics in the oil field development"

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964

KRYLOV, A.P., red.; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.;
 BORISOV, Yu.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BRISKMAN, A.A.,
 red., kand. tekhn. nauk; EUCHIN, A.N., kand. ekon. nauk,
 red.; VIRNOVSKIY, A.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.;
 ZHELTOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MAKSIMOV, M.I.,
 kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; MARKOVSKIY, G.E., inzh.,
 red.; MELIK-PASHAYEV, V.S., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
 NIKOLAYEVSKIY, N.M., doktor ekon. nauk, prof, red.;
 PETROVSKAYA, A.N., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.;
 FILATOVSKIY, V.P., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG,
 M.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SAFRONOV, S.V., kand. tekhn.
 nauk, red

[Petroleum production; theory and practice. 1967 yearbook]
 Dobycha nefti; teoriia i praktika. Ezhegodnik 1963. Moskva,
 Nedra, 1964. 302 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Krylov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy
 neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Melik-
 Pashayev, Rozenberg). 3. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (for
 Nikolayevskiy).

BORISOV, Yu.P.; YEGURTSOV, N.N.; ORLOV, V.S.; ROZENBERG, N.D.

Efficient distribution of oil production between various points.
Nauch. tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.27:94-98 '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ROZEMBERG, M.

On the nature of the coercive force of polycrystalline ferromagnetic materials. p. 85.

REVUE DE PHYSIQUE (Academia Republicii Populare Romine) Bucuresti
Vol. 4, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) L C, Vol. 9, no. 2, ^{FEB}1960

UNCL.

ROZENBERG, M.

Rozenberg, M -- " Investigation of the Temperature Dependence of the Coercive Force of Sheet and Finely Dispersed Ferromagnetic Materials." Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 23, 4 June 1955, Moscow, pp.87-104, 106

ROZENBERG, M.

Pro Deyaki Vlastivosti Liniynikh Funktsional'nikh Rivnyan'. Kiev, Nauchn. Zap. Un-ta, otd. Fiz.- Matem., 4 (1939).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurosh, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.
Moscow - Leningrad, 1948,

SOV/62-58-8-9/22

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A. F., Ushakov, S. N., Rozenberg, M. E.

TITLE: Polymerization and Co-Polymerization of n-Vinyl Compounds
(Polimerizatsiya i sopolimerizatsiya n-vinil'nykh soyedineniy)
Note 4: The Polymerization of Vinyl Phthalimide (Soobshcheniye
4. Polimerizatsiya vinilftalimida)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 8, pp. 968-972 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In publications there exist few reports on the polymerization
of vinyl phthalimide. In the introduction the first experiments
and the preliminary work for the production of polyvinyl
phthalimide and vinyl phthalimide are discussed in short (Refs
1-4). In the present paper the authors describe the polymeri-
zation of vinyl phthalimide (in block and in the solvent).
Also data on the properties of the polymer are given. The de-
pendence of the polymerization rate of vinyl phthalimide and
of the molecular weight of the polymer on the conditions of the
polymerization in the presence of benzoyl peroxide and aro-
diisobutyro nitrile were characterized. It was found that
powdery polyvinyl phthalimide produced in the polymerization

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SOV/62-58-8-9/22

Polymerization and Co-Polymerization of n-Vinyl Compounds. Note 4: The
Polymerization of Vinyl Phthalimide

of the monomer in benzene is also suited for the further processing. The polymer obtained has enough hardness and heat-resistance, and is soluble to a limited extent in organic substances. There are 3 figures, 5 tables, and 12 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet
(Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1957

Card 2/2

Rozenberg, M.I. 47-6-10/37
 AUTHOR: Rozenberg, M.I. (Kiyev)

TITLE: On the Content of the Course in Physics with Reference to Questions of Polytechnical Training (O sodержanii kursa fiziki v svyazi s voprosami politekhnicheskogo obucheniya)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1957, # 6, pp 50 - 52 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Though the secondary school curriculum in physics has been improved during the last years, it cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Greater attention to some up-to-date achievements in science is necessary and the importance of practical training as a means of establishing closer connection between physics instruction and life has also been disregarded.

In regard to the fundamentals of physics the author backs the suggestions that the program should include not only the subjects contained in V.F. Yus'kovich's article (gas turbines, semiconductors, etc.) but also information concerning the physical principles of vacuum technique, pneumatic devices, television, etc., whereas obsolete material and duplications should be eliminated. He objects to some subjects being explained in detail at the beginning and comes to the conclusion that it is necessary to formulate precisely the contents of the principles of science so as to avoid an arbitrary interpreta-

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47-6-10/37

On the Content of the Course in Physics with Reference to Questions of Poly-technical Training

tion which results in the present overloading of students.

As to the structure of the course in physics, and its connection with other subjects, the author supports a graduated study. He quotes the contents of an explanatory letter of the Main Administration of Schools, RSFSR Ministry of Education, stating that the new curriculum on physics has been formed to convey to the students of the 6th - 7th classes elementary knowledge in mechanics, heat and electricity. At the 8 - 10th classes these subjects are developed on a broader theoretical basis. In the author's opinion the correlation between the first and second stage in the volume of the course is not justified in that $1/3$ of the time is assigned to the first stage to the detriment of the second stage where a more profound study takes place.

The author also deals with the question of distributing the material in a systematic course of physics and the simultaneous study of the oscillatory and wave processes.

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47-6-10/37

On the Content of the Course in Physics with Reference to Questions of Poly-technical Training

There are two Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: NII of Pedagogy, Kiyev (NII pedagogiki, Kiyev)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Rozenberg, M. D.

93-5-6/19

AUTHOR: Krylov, A. P., Borisov, Yu. P., Buchin, A. N.,
Virnovskiy, A. S., Rozenberg, M. D., Efros, D. A.

TITLE: Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital
Expenditures in the Development of Oil Fields
(O vozmozhnosti povysheniya dobychi i snizheniya
kapital'nykh zatrat pri razrabotke neftyanykh
mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 21-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article attempts to justify a method of intensifying
the exploitation of oil deposits by lowering the bottom
hole pressure of the producing wells and increasing the
pressure of the injection wells. In eastern oil fields
the intensity of the bottom hole pressure in producing
wells was determined by two conditions, namely, that the
separation of gas from oil in the formation be prevented
and that a free-flow production be maintained. Research
work conducted by the VNI (All-Union Scientific Research
Institute) and the Petroleum Institute of the AN SSSR as

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital 93-5-6/19
(Cont.)

and Tatariya are, however, high enough to prevent the formation of paraffin. With respect to the condition of keeping the production on a free-flow basis, the author states that the experience with the Tyumazy wells shows that, even if electric submersible pumps are used, the increase in cost is too insignificant (2-5 rubles per ton) to be of serious concern. The pressure differential between the pressure of the injection wells and the bottom hole pressure of the producing wells may be increased by raising the pressure of the injection wells. As a result the oil output increases but so does the cost of water and electric power and the number of injection wells. The lowering of the bottom hole pressure and the raising of the pressure of the injection wells have also their negative aspects. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of these measures, hydrodynamic and economic calculations have been made on the basis of concrete experiments. These were conducted at two different types of oil fields, namely: 1) Romashkinskiye and Tyumazy-type oil fields and 2) Zhirnoye-type oil fields. In the first case, a 19.8 x 6 km sector was taken. Injection wells were located

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(Cont.)

Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital

along straight lines lying on both sides of a given sector and at a distance of 750 m from it. The producing wells were located along straight lines equidistant from each other. Five variations are given as well as the characteristics of the oil field, e. g., thickness of the formation, porosity, viscosity of the oil, saturation pressure, etc. For each variation fifteen pressure combinations were taken so that overall 75 different combinations were analyzed. It was assumed that the viscosity of the oil and water were constant throughout the oil field. The elasticity of the formation and of the fluids was disregarded. When the injection well pressure was increased to 225 atm 33-70% of the water injected escaped into the surrounding formations without affecting the oil-bearing formation. By raising the injection pressure to 275 atm the water loss amounted to 40-76%. When the bottom hole pressure dropped below the saturation pressure, the increase in the viscosity of the oil and the decrease in the permeability of the formation caused by the separation of the gas from oil were taken into account. The oil output increased although not as fast as the pressure drop. Water loss called for more injection wells. In the second case (Zhirnoye oil fields),

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital 93-5-6/19
(Cont.)

a 6 x 3 km sector was taken. The injection pressures were 106, 130 and 160 atm, each with four different bottom hole pressures, namely: 97, 75, 50 and 25 atm, the overall number of combinations being 12. Electric centrifugal submersible pumps, tubular goods and wires designed by the OKB (Office of Special Design), were used. In calculations, the cost of a producing well was taken to be 1 million rubles, that of an injection well 1.2 million rubles. Capital outlays for the organization and equipment varied depending on the number of producing wells, the volume of oil production, number of injection wells, quality and quantity of electric submersible pumps (En-250-800 and *AyaP*-3-150-600 types mentioned), etc. Current production outlays were calculated according to the standard accounting system. Servicing of one well with an electric submersible pump was taken to cost 10,000 rubles per annum. The cost of 1 kw-hr was taken to be 10 kop. The results of these calculations are shown in Fig. 3 (Romashinskiye oil fields) and Fig. 4 (Zhirmoye oil field). The diagram in Fig. 3 shows the dependence of the per ton cost of oil on the average annual level of production under

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(Cont.)

Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital

various operating conditions. The diagram in Fig. 4 shows that the intensification of the output within set limits can be accomplished expediently only by lowering the bottom hole pressure in the producing wells. In conclusion the author states that calculations conducted point to the expediency of increasing the difference between the injection well pressures and the bottom hole pressures of the producing wells. These measures, if carried through, increase the production and lower the capital investments required for the development of new oil fields. On the basis of these results, in planning a system for the development of an oil field one should consider patterns in which injection pressure would be increased in injection wells lying along a line splitting the oil field (center-to-edge flooding). The bottom hole pressure of the producing wells may be lowered but not below 25% of the saturation pressure. The expediency of further lowering of this pressure must be confirmed by laboratory tests. The Soviet industry must produce a wider assortment of electrical submersible pumps to meet various oil production requirements. More research work should be done in this field. There are four figures and eight references, three

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Feasibility of Raising Production and Lowering Capital ^{93-5-6/19}
(Cont.)

of which are Slavic.

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TESLYUK, Ye.V.; ROZENBERG, M.D.; KAPYRIN, Yu.V.; TREBIN, G.F.

Nonisothermal multiphase flow and the calculation of thermodynamic effects in the development of oil fields. Trudy VNII no.42:281-293 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KURBANOV, A.K.; ROZENBERG, M.D.; ZHELTOV, Yu.P.; SHOVRINSKIY, G.Yu.

Motion of multicomponent hydrocarbon mixtures in a porous medium.
Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefi no.24:41-43 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

ZABRODIN, P.I.; RAKOVSKIY, N.L.; ROZENBERG, M.D.

Investigation of petroleum displacement by solvents in a model
of great length. Nauch.-tekhn. sbor. po dob. nefti no.17:16-22
'62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy neftegazovyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.

NIKOLAYEV, A.F.; ROZENBERG, M.E.

N-vinyl imides of unsaturated dibasic acids. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no. 7:2332-2337 J1 1964 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii Institut imeni Lensoвета.

L 37657-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(j)/T/EWA(c) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM
S/0190/64/006/010/1758/1762

ACCESSION NR: AP4047198

AUTHOR: Nikolayev, A. F.; Rozenberg, M. E.; Zhelobayeva, S. Ya.

TITLE: Polymerization kinetics of N-vinyltetrahydrophthalimides

SOURCE: Vy'sokomolekulyarny'ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 1758-1762

TOPIC TAGS: phthalimide polymerization, tetrahydrophthalimide, vinylphthalimide, block polymerization, solution polymerization, vinylmethylphthalimide, initiator concentration, chain termination

ABSTRACT: Block or solution polymerization in dichloroethane of N-vinyl-cis-1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydrophthalimide (VTHPI) and N-vinyl-4-methyl-cis-1, 2, 3, 6-tetrahydrophthalimide (VMTHPI) was studied experimentally to determine the effect of a second double bond on the polymerization kinetics. Monomers were obtained by published methods and polymerized under nitrogen in sealed glass vessels in the presence of azodiisobutyronitrile or benzoyl peroxide at 65-90C. Linear dependence of reaction rates on initiator concentration was established (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure), indicating the absence of bimolecular chain termination, and the kinetic equation

$$v = k [M]^{1.5} [I]$$

Card 1/1

L-37657-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047198

was derived, [M] and [I] being the concentration of monomer and initiator, respectively. A proposed mechanism of chain termination involves the formation of nonreactive radicals in which the unpaired electron of a hexenic ring carbon is conjugated with the cyclic double bond, chain transfer proceeding via monomer or polymer. Substitution of methyl on the hexenic ring did not affect the activity of the monomer. Viscometric measurements indicated that neither temperature nor monomer and initiator concentration affected the molecular weight. The polymers did not soften up to 250C and lost their solubility in organic solvents on heating or after storage in air. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut im. Lensovet (Leningrad Institute of Technology)

SUBMITTED: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

S/079/63/033/002/004/009
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Nikolayev, A.F., Rozenberg, M.E., Daniel', N.V.
and Tereshchenko, G.P.

TITLE: Synthesis of some derivatives of monoethanol-
methylamine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 33, no. 2, 1963,
391 - 394

TEXT: Monoethanolmethylamine (I) was prepared by the
method of Knorr and Matthes, in 53 - 55 % yield; diethanolmethylamine
(II) was also obtained, in 33 - 35 % yield, as a side-product. On
boiling I with ethyl acetate under reflux for 18 hrs, 20 - 25 % of
the theoretical yield of β -hydroxyethyl-N-methylacetamide (III) was
formed. β -Acetoxyethyl-N-methylacetamide (IV) was derived from the
acetylation of I with acetic anhydride with H_2SO_4 as a catalyst, in
80 - 85 % yield. Treatment of I with HCl, with cooling, followed by
evaporation to dryness, and treatment with benzene and $SOCl_2$ gave
90 - 95 % of β - chloroethyl-N-methylamine hydrochloride (V), which

Card 1/2

Synthesis of some ...

S/079/63/033/002/004/009
D204/D307

on boiling with benzene/acetyl chloride and distillation gave β -chloroethyl-N-methylacetamide (VI), in 90-95 % yield. Compound VI is new. All the above monoethanolmethylamine derivatives are of interest as potential starting materials for synthesis.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni
Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute
imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

Card 2/2

SHERESHEVSKIY, M.G., prof.; VAGANOV, B.S., dots.; VORONOV, K.G., dots.;
~~ROZENBERG, M.G.~~; ZLOTNIKOV, A.L., dots.[deceased]; GRYAZNOV,
E.A.; GORYUNOV, F.A.; NETRUSOV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk;
YEPIFANOV, M.P., red.; YERKHOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Organization and technique of the foreign trade of the
U.S.S.R. and other socialist countries] Organizatsiya i tekhnika
vneshnei trgovli SSSR i drugikh sotsialisticheskikh stran;
uchebnoe posobie pod red. B.S.Vaganova. Moskva, 1963. 343 p.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moscow. Institut mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy.
(Communist countries--Commerce)
(Russia--Commerce)

S/126/60/009/04/026/033
E021/E435

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, V.M.

TITLE: ✓ Evaluation of the Size and Misorientation of the
✓ Subgrains Occurring During Creep⁰ on the Surface and
Inside the Specimen

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1960, Vol 9, Nr 4,
pp 621-625 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The subgrains were shown up and the misorientation between them was measured metallographically by the use of polarized light. ✓ Aluminium of 99.95% purity was used for the investigation. The specimen was first heated at 400°C to give a grain size of 0.2 mm. One side of the specimen was polished, first mechanically and then electrolytically. The sample was stressed with 0.4 kg/mm² at a temperature of 300°C. After the test the sample was lightly polished to remove relief and then again electrolytically polished, depositing an anodic film on it. The values of θ and d were measured in polarized light (see figure). A layer of 0.73 mm was removed and the process repeated. It was shown that the formation of a subgrain during creep on the surface and inside

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S/126/60/009/04/026/033
EO21/E435

Evaluation of the Size and Misorientation of the Subgrains Occurring
During Creep on the Surface and Inside the Specimen

the specimen is similar. Thus the deformation in the grains and the displacement of the grains relative to one another occurs on the surface and in the volume of the metal in a similar way. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 13 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 8 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallofiziki TsNIIChM
(Institute of Physics of Metals TsNIIChM)

SUBMITTED: August 27, 1959

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, M. I.

Rozenberg, M. I. "Emiliy Khristianovich Lents, Physicist, 1807-1865)," Fizika v shkole, 1948, No. 6, p. 6-14 - Bibliog: 7 items

30: U-3850, 16 Jan 52, (Leton's 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

NOV 21 1948.

Mozenberg, M. I. "The 80th birthday of Professor S. P. Slesarevskiy, Physicist,"
Fizika v shkole, 1948, No. 6, p. 91-92, with picture - Bibliog: "Spisok pechatnykh
rabot prof. S. P. Slesarevskogo", p. 92

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

ROZENBERG, M. I.

6-2-20-11

✓ Cleavage of pyridine 2,4-dinitrochlorophenylate by nitronamines. N. E. Grigor'eva, I. K. Gintso and M. I. Rozenberg (A. M. Gorkii State Univ., Kharkov), *Sov. Khim.* 2, 1448-52 (1953); *cf. C.A.* 48, 11411a. — Cleavage of pyridine 2,4-dinitrochlorophenylate (I) by $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in EtOH in the presence of pyridine yields 1-(2,4-dinitrophenylamino)-5-(p -nitrophenylamino)-pent-1,3-dien-5-ylidene chloride, violet, m. 140-1° (from EtOH, retaining some EtOH); green, m. 158-60° (from reaction mixt., in AcOH-HCl mixt.). Use of $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in the above reaction gave 1,5-bis(p -nitrophenylamino)-1,3-pentadien-5-ylidene chloride (II), red, m. 142-3°; the use of $m\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ gave the m -nitrophenylamino analog (III), orange, m. 138-7°. Pyridine p -nitrochlorophenylate which does not m. up to 300°, is obtained from I and $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in hot EtOH; it forms a salt with 2HgCl_2 , m. 153-4.5° (from H_2O). II heated with MeOH and concd. HCl 0.5 hr. gave $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$, but III gave pyridine m -chlorophenylate, isolated as salt with HgCl_2 , m. 172°; treatment with H_2S gave the free quaternary salt, m. 130°, red powder. G. M. Kosolapoff.

— chem. Chem. Technology

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev).

Reactive technology (experience in the physics club). Fiz.v shkole 7 no.4:83-
92 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

(Rockets (Aeronautics))

ROZENBERG, M.I. (gorod Kiyev)

"Lecture on pedagogy" for physics teachers in the Ukrainian SSR.

Fiz.v shkole 14 no.1:90-92 Ja-F '54.

(MLRA 7:1)

(Ukraine--Physics--Study and teaching) (Study and teaching --
Physics--Ukraine)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

History of the development of physics teaching in the Ukraine.
Fiz. v shkole 14 no.3:17-24 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Ukraine--Physics--Study and teaching) (Physics--Study
and teaching--Ukraine)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

Professor A.K.Babenko's 75th birthday. Fiz. v shkole 16 no.3:87-88
My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Babenko, Aleksandr Kallistratovich, 1881-)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

In the schools of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Fiz.v shkole 16 no.3:88-89
My-Je '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Ukraine--Technology--Study and teaching)

ROZENBERG, M.I.

Trilonometric determination of iron and aluminum in iron-aluminum bronze. Zav. lab. 24 no.9:1060 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Dorozhnaya Khimiko-tekhnicheskaya laboratoriya Odesskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

(Iron--Analysis) (Aluminum--Analysis) (Bronze--Analysis)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

Connection between physics and industrial practice. Fiz. v shkole 19
no.1:50-56 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Physics)

ROZENBERG, M.I.

Technical means of programmed instruction. Fiz. v shkole 23
no.4:31-35 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut pedagogiki UkrSSR, Kiyev.

Handwritten: K. O. B. 11.1.1.
ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

Laboratory practical work under industrial conditions. Politekh.
obuch.no.12:25-29 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Physics--Study and teaching)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

"Fizyka w szkole," a periodical for teachers. Nos.1-5, 1961
and nos.1-2, 1962. Reviewed by M.I.Rozenberg. Fiz.v shkole
22 no.6:90-93 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Poland--Physics--Periodicals)

ROZENBERG, M.I. (Kiyev)

Development of students' inclinations and abilities for the study
of physics. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.2:40-45 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

GONCHARENKO, S.U. (Kiyev); ~~ROZENBERG, M.I.~~ (Kiyev)

From experience of teaching physics in the schools of the Ukrainian
S.S.R. Fiz.v shkole 20 no.4:84-89 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Ukraine--Physics--Study and teaching)

ROZENBERG, M.I.; ANDRIYEVSKIY, S.K.; PUSHKAREV, N.A.

[Readings in physics] Kniga dlia chteniia po fizike. Sost.
S.K.Andrievskii, N.A.Pushkarev i M.I.Rozenberg. Moskva, Gos.
uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Mechanics] Mekhanika. 1958.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Mechanics)

ISHCHENKO, A.; ROZENBERG, M.; ZATSEPIN, B.

Relations between foreign trade corporations and soviet
suppliers of export goods. Vnesh.torg. 30 no.6:37-41
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Russia--Commerce)

ROZENBERG, M.I.

Forms of interconnection between industrial training and
teaching the fundamentals of science in schools. Politekh.
obuch. no.10:3-9 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pedagogiki USSR.
(Science--Study and teaching)

AUTHOR: Rozenberg, M. I.

SOV/32-24-9-6/53

TITLE: Trilonometric Determination of Iron and Aluminium in Iron-Aluminium Bronzes (Trilonometricheskoye opredeleniye zheleza i alyuminiya v zhelezoalyuminiyevykh bronzakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1060-1060 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the determinations mentioned in the title, a method was used which has been evolved by the Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute) for the determinations of iron and aluminium in water, boiler scale, and steam. Copper is precipitated electrolytically. In the solution, iron is titrated with trilon B in the presence of sodium salicylate, at a pH = 0,5 - 1. Aluminium is determined after iron by adding an excess of trilon B and titrating with an iron solution in the presence of an acetate buffer. From the analysis procedure specified it is evident, amongst others, that the bronze is dissolved in nitric acid with evolution of heat, and that electrolysis is carried out with platinum electrodes. A table of the results obtained in bronze analyses is given. There are 1 table and 1 reference, 1 which is Soviet.

Card 1/2

SOV/32-24-9-6/53

Trilonometric Determination of Iron and Aluminium in Iron-Aluminium Bronzes

ASSOCIATION: Dorozhnaya Khimiko-tehnicheskaya laboratoriya Odesskoy zh. d.
(Odessa Road Chemo-Technological Laboratory for Railway Lines)

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, M.I.; SHEVETSOV, K.I.

Technical orientation of vocational education in city schools of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. Politekh. obuch. no.9:3-8 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Ukraine--Technical education)
(Field work (Educational method))

ROZENBERG, M.I.

~~The contents of physics curriculum in connection with problems~~
of practical applications. Fiz. v shkole 17 no.6:50-52 N-D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pedagogiki, Kiyev.
(Physics---Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AP7000365

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0140/0140

INVENTOR: Mashnikov, Yu. I.; Lebedev, O. N.; Treskov, V. V.; Rozenberg, M. M.;
Bakulin, A. I.; Boyko, I. I.; Krupenya, B. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A mechanism for forced impact destruction of a diaphragm. Class 47, No.
188810

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 140

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, gas pressure

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a mechanism for forced impact destruction of a diaphragm. The unit consists of a striker and a ball catch which holds the striker in the cocked position. The kinetic energy of the striker is increased by rigid connection to a piston which uses gas pressure to move the striker after the ball catch is released.

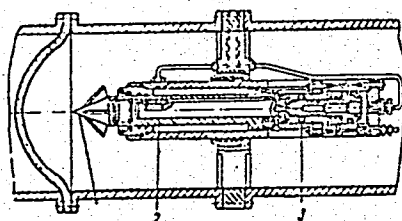
Card 1/2

UDC: 621.646.824:621.646.38

0920

2680

ACC NR: AP7000365



1—striker; 2—piston; 3—ball catch

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65

Card 2/2

ROZENBERG, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Some results of the experimental work on a rapid refining
of peat by the use of by-products from the petroleum industry.
Tef. prom. 37 no.1:31-34 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Peat)

ROZENBERG, M.S.; RYVKIN, S.A.; SETSKO, V.I.; POPOVSKIY, V.M.

Pilot plant for a rapid upgrading of wet fuels in hot fuel
oils. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 8 no.3:33-36 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Petroleum as fuel)

ROZENBERG, M.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PUSEP, A.O.

Two-impulse automatic control of the parameters of the drier medium.
Der.prom. 4 no.12:7-9 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Novosibirskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Lumber--Drying) (Automatic control)

ROZENBERG, Mikhail Yakovlevich; KULIKOV, Fedor Georgiyevich;
BORULYA, A., red.

[Use of keyboard calculating machines where the journal-
voucher accounting system is in operation] Primenenie
schetno-klavishnykh mashin pri zhurnal'no-ordernoi forme
schetovodstva. Moskva, Finansy, 1965. 83 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3926

Metallurgiya; sbornik statey, No. 2 (Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2), Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1959. 302 p. 2,300 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: G.I. Kapyrin, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Eds.: V.I. Greznev and N.P. Golubeva; Tech. Ed.: V.I. Troshkin.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel at industrial plants and at research and educational institutions. It may also be used by students taking courses in advanced metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The articles present the following material: original data on the production of steel in open-hearth, electric, and vacuum arc furnaces; information on the rolling of steel sheet of variable thickness along the width; results of an investigation of sheet metal made from large ingots; and problems of measuring the temperature of liquid steel. Some theoretical analysis of production processes is included, and practical recommendations are given concerning specific problems. No personalities are mentioned. Most of the articles are accompanied by references.

Card 1/ 5

Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2

SOV/3926

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Card 2/5

Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2

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Card 3/5

Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2

SOV/3926

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Card 4/5

Metallurgy; Collection of Articles, No. 2

SOV/3926

Shul'kin, S.M., S.A. Kushakevich, Engineer, and Yu.I. Potapenko, Engineer. Process Characteristics of the Production of Hot-Rolled 48-OT3 Titanium-Alloy Sheets

282

Mingin, T.E., Engineer, and S.M. Shul'kin. Possibility of Using Grade-2 Titanium Sponge

294

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

VK/rem/mas
7-25-60

GAYDAY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, M.Z., inzh.

Negative segregation of impurities in steel ingot.
Metallurgiiia 2:136-141 '59.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Steel ingots) (Steel—Metallography)

M.Z. Rozenberg

Svet, D.Ya. A Simplified System of Spectral Ratio Optical
Pyrometry 655
'Andreyev, I.A., and M.Z. Rozenberg. Application of the Optical
Pyrometer for Measuring the Temperature of Liquid Steel 655
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Tel'tevskiy. Equipment for Determining High Temperatures of
Gases by the Optical Method 665

Resp. Ed. I. A.M. Samarin, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of
Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: A.I. Bankil'ser.
PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgists and metallurgical
engineers.
COVERAGE: This collection of scientific papers is divided into six
parts: 1) thermodynamic activity and kinetics of high-temperature
processes 2) constitution diagram studies 3) physical properties
of liquid metals and alloys 4) new analytical methods and pro-
cedure of physical measurements 5) pyrometry, general questions.
For more specific coverage, see table of contents.

24(8) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2117
Sovetskoye gosudarstvennoye tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo
tuzhynskoye izdatel'stvo, 1956
Eksperimental'naya tekhnika i metody issledovaniy pri vysokikh tem-
peraturakh. Knizhnyy sbornik nauchnykh i tekhnicheskikh rabot
Metody i pribory dlya issledovaniy fizicheskikh i khimicheskikh
svoystv pri vysokikh temperaturakh. Knizhnyy sbornik nauchnykh i
tekhnicheskikh rabot. Moscow, AN SSSR, 1959. 789 p. (Series:
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metalurgii. Komissiya po fiziko-
khimicheskim osnovam proizvodstva stali) 2,200 copies printed.

Samarin, A.M., and D.Ya. Svet. Photoelectric Pyrometry of Liquid
Metal 636

Investigations were made of the spectral radiating power of the
surface of metal baths of various chemical compositions using
various methods. Results were in agreement. The regularities
established determined the connection between color temperatures
and actual temperature of clean and oxidized metal-bath sur-
faces. The results of a large number of investigations it was
established that the value of the color temperature of the sur-
face of the metal-bath is in a direct proportion to the actual
no relationship to the presence of alloying elements and its un-
varying in the presence of carbon between the limits of 0.01
and 3.5 percent. A comparison of various methods of radiation
pyrometry showed that the optical spectral-ratio method is the
most effective for continuous temperature control and thermo-
graphy of liquid metal.

ANDREYEV, I.A., prof.; ROZENBERG, M.Z., inzh.

Use of automatic optical pyrometers to measure the temperature
of liquid steel. Metallurgiya 2:115-125 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Liquid metals) (Pyrometry)

GAYDAY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, M.Z., inzh.

Gases in steel in the acid open-hearth smelting process. Metallur-
giia 2:33-44 '59. (MIRA 14:3)

(Open-hearth process) (Gases in metals)

GAYDAY, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROZENBERG, M.Z., inzh.

Nonmetallic inclusion in acid open-hearth steel. Metallurgiiia 2:45-
53 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Steel—Impurities) (Nonmetallic materials)

ROZENBERG, N.

Tselinograd. Zhil. stroi. no.8:19-21 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik TSelinnogo krayevogo otdela po delam stroitel'stva
i arkhitektury.

(TSelinograd—City planning)

ROZENBERG, N. B.

2
621.8
.P9
1958

Strany Afriki; kratkoye spravochnoye posobiye po ekonomicheskoy geografii The countries of Africa; short reference aid on economic geography, by K. P. Pyartli i N. B. Rozenberg
lzd. 2., perer. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1958.
213 p. illus., maps.
"Literatura": p. 211-212.

LESHCHENKO, L.A. [Leshchenko, L.O.]; ROZENBERG, N.B., otv.red.;
STAROSTENKO, T.M., red.

[Japan today] Iaponiia s'ohodni. Kyiv, 1960. 39 p. (Tova-
rystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain'-
koi RSR. Ser.3, no.6). (MIRA 13:6)

(Japan--Economic conditions)
(Japan--Politics and government)

ROZENBERG, NAUL BORISOVICH

PYARTLI, Konstantin Petrovich; ROZENBERG, Naul Borisovich; YEROFEEV, I.A.,
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